### §101-46.002-9 Similar.

Where the acquired item and replaced item:

- (a) Are identical; or
- (b) Are designed and constructed for the same purpose; or
- (c) Both constitute parts or containers for identical or similar end items; or
- (d) Both fall within a single Federal Supply Classification (FSC) group of property that is eligible for handling under the exchange/sale authority.

## § 101-46.003 How do you request deviations from this part, and who can approve them?

- (a) General provisions for deviations from the Federal Property Management Regulations are found in §101-1.110 of this chapter. Provisions for deviations from the regulations in this part are presented in this section.
- (b) To request deviations from this part, you must submit a complete written justification to the General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Office of Governmentwide Policy, Transportation and Personal Property (MT), Washington, DC 20405. Only the Administrator of General Services (or designee) may grant deviations. Although the Administrator can approve deviations from most of the provisions in this part, he/she cannot approve deviations from provisions that are mandated by statute, i.e., the requirement at 101-46.204(b)(1) that the property exchanged or sold is similar to the property acquired, and the requirement at 101-46.204(b)(2) that the property exchanged or sold is not excess or surplus.

### Subpart 101-46.1 [Reserved]

### Subpart 101–46.2—Exchange or Sale Determination

## § 101-46.200 How do you determine whether to do an exchange or a sale?

(a) You must determine which method—exchange or sale—will provide the greater return for the Government. When estimating the return under each method, consider all administrative and overhead costs.

(b) If the exchange allowance or estimated sales proceeds for property would be unreasonably low, you should process the property according to the regulations in Part 101-43 (Utilization of Personal Property) or Subpart 101-45.9 (Abandonment or Destruction of Personal Property) of this subchapter, as applicable.

### § 101-46.201 When must you make a reimbursable transfer to another Federal agency?

If you have property to replace which is eligible for exchange/sale, you should, to the maximum extent practicable, first solicit Federal agencies known to use or distribute such property and, if an agency wants it, arrange for a reimbursable transfer. Property that meets the replacement standards prescribed in subpart 101–25.4 of this chapter is not subject to this requirement.

#### § 101-46.202 To what other organizations may you make a reimbursable transfer?

The Senate, the House of Representatives, the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the Architect's direction, the District of Columbia, and mixed-ownership Government corporations

### § 101-46.203 What are the conditions for a reimbursable transfer?

When transferring property, you must:

- (a) Do so under terms mutually agreeable to you and the recipient; and
- (b) Not require reimbursement of an amount greater than the estimated fair market value of the transferred property; and
- (c) Apply the transfer proceeds in whole or part payment for property acquired to replace the transferred property.

# § 101-46.204 What prohibitions and necessary conditions apply to the exchange/sale of personal property?

- (a) You must not use the exchange/ sale authority for:
- (1) The following FSC groups of personal property:
- 10 Weapons.
- 11 Nuclear ordnance.